March (Ill.), Pickler (S. D.), Sw

The Speaker then put the question, "Shall the s of the doubtful Democrats were reached hey voted "Aye" or "No" applause, cheers and times good-natured hantering followed their. When the names of Mr. Wilson and the er were called great cheers greated their ers of "Aye."

Populists all voted for the bill except Mr. ands eNev.).

The Population of the Populati THE VOTE FOR THE BILL

Yeas-Abbott, Alderson, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Pease—Abbott, Alderson, Alexander, Allen, Arnoid, Bailey, Baker, Ballwin, Bankhead, Barnes, Barwis, Bell of Colorado, Bell of Texas, Beltzhoover, Berry, Black of Georgia, Black of Illinois, Elanchard, Bland, Boatner, Boen, Bower of North Caroline, Branch, Brawley, Bretz, Grickner, Brookshire, Brown, Brien, Bown, Breez, Brickner, Brookshire, Brown, Brien, Bunn, Burnes, Bynnun, Cabaniss, Caminetti, Cannon of Callfornia, Capehart, Caruth, Catchines, Causey, Clarky of Missouri, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb of Alabama, Cobb of Missouri, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb of Alabama, Cobb of Missouri, Cooper of Florida, Coffeen, Compton, Conn. Combs. Cooper of Florida, Coffeen, Compton, Conn. Combs. Cooper of Florida, Cox, Crain, Crawford, Culberson, Davis of Kanass, De Armond, De Forest, Denson, Dhakmore, Dockery, Donovan, Dunn, Jumphy, Durborow, Edmunis, Ellis of Kentucky, Enelish, Enloc, Epes, Erdman, Everett, Fleider, Fithian, Forman, Fyan, Geissenhainer, Goldzier, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Gresham, Griffin, Hali of Minnesota, Hall of Misseouri, Hammond, Hare, Harris, Hanter, Hatch, Hayes, Heard, Henderson of North Carolina, Hines, Holman, Hooker of Mississippi, Houk of Ohio, Hudson, Hunter, Hutcheson, Ikirt, Johnson of Ohio, Jones, Kem, Kligore, Kribbs, Kyle, Lane, Lapham, Latimer, Lauvson, Layton, Lester, Lisie, Livingston, Lockwood, Lynch, Madoox, Magner, Maguire, Mailory, Marshall, Martin of Indiana, McAleer, McCrany of Kentucky, Meculloch, McDannold, McDearmon, Bailey, Baker, Bahlwin, Bankhead, Barnes, Barwig, Latimer, Lawson, Layer, Magner, Magnire, Majlory, Marshall, Martin of Indiana, McAleer, McGrear of Kentucky, McCulloch, McDannold, McDearmor of Kentucky, McCulloch, McDannold, McDearmor McEttrick, McGann, McKais, McKeighan, McLauria, McMill, McMaill, McNagny, McRae, Mersellit Money, Montgomery, Morgan, Moses, Matchiet Money, Montgomery, Morgan, Moses, Matchiet Paschal, Patterson, Paynter, Pearson, Pence, Pendleton of Texas, Pendleton of West Virgina, Physical Rayner, Rellly, Richards of Onio, Richardson of Mchigan, Richardson of Tennessee, Ritchie, Robins, Rusk, Rungell of Georgia, Ryan, Sayers, Shellings, Stockdale, Stone of Kentucky, Strait, Syamson Tailbort of South Carolina, Taibort of Marsham Tarsney, Tate, Taylor of Indiana, Terry, Tracey Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Tyler, Warner, Washing ton, Wesdock, Wells, Wheeler of Alabama, Whit ing Williams of Illinois, Willeams of Mesissippy Wilson of West Virginia, Wise, Woverton, Woodar and Charles F. Crisp, the Speaker-204.

THE VOTE AGAINST IT.

Nays-Adams of Kentucky, Adams of Pennsyl

Nays-Adams of Kentucky, Adams of Penneylvania, Aitken, Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker of New-Hampshire, Bartholdt, Bartlett, fiedden, Bingham, Blair, Boutelle, Bowers of California, Broderick, Brosius, Bundy, Burrows, Cadmus, Culiwell, Camphell, Cannon of Illinois, Chickering, Childs, Cogswell, Cooper of Wisconsin, Cousins, Childs, Cogswell, Cooper of Wisconsin, Cousins, Childs, Cogswell, Cooper of Wisconsin, Cousins, Dingley, Boiliver, Daniels, Davey of Louisiana, Dingley, Boiliver, Doollytie, Draper, Elile of Oregon, Fietcher ank Funston, Garliner, Gear, Gear, Genty, Gillet of New York, Gillet of Massachusetts, Grosvenor, Gro., Hagner, Halmer of Nebrasia, Haines, Harmer, Hartinan, Hausen, Hainer of Pennsylvania, Hengers of Flincis, Henderson of Dwa, Henders, Hepkins, Harmer, Hartinan, Hausen, Hainer of Pennsylvania, Henges, Defeure, Linton, Loud, Loudenslager, Call, McCleary of Minnesota, McDowell, McKlee, John, Mercer, Moyer, Moon, Morse, Murray, Newlands, Northway, Page, Payne, Perkins, Phillips, Pickler, Post, Lowers, Price, Bandall, Ray, Reed, Heyburn, Robertson of Connecticut, Schermer, Stone, William A Stone, Shate, Shettman, Ridley, Taylor of Tannesse, Thomas, Updegraff, Van Vooring of New York, William A Stone, Shettman, Ridley, Taylor of Tannesse, Thomas, Updegraff, Van Vooring of New York, William A Stone, Shettman, Sidley, Taylor of Tannesse, Thomas, Updegraff, Van Vooring of New York, Wilder, Wanger, Wangh, Wever, Wheeler of Planois, Write Wilson of Ohlo, Wilson of Warhington, Vosmer, Wright of Massachusetts, Wright of Pennsylvania, and Sweet, Whorm Mess a Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, and Sweet, a, Bingham, Blair, Boutelle, Bowers of California

of Pennsylvania—140.

The abserves on this vole numbered thirteen, of whom Mess a Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, and Sweet, of Raho, has been in attendance during the day, but were compelled to leave the House before the rollcall. A physician was present with Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Stevens, a member of the Committee on Ways and deans, did not cote.

The isual motions to reconsider and to lay on the table vers made by Mr. Wilson and were carried, and the House adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF NOMINATIO 4 Postroads ordered last Tuerday on the nomination of John Beard, to be postmaster at Danville, Ill. will doubtless lead to a discussion in the Senate of

THE PUBLIC DEBT GROWING.

debt star ment, issued from the Treasury Department to-day, shows a net increase in the aggregate the debt during last month of \$6.255,335. surplus during the last month. The gold reserve to-day is \$55,60,177, or about \$55,60,000 below the \$100,000,000 mark; and the Treasury surplus, including the gold reserve, is \$85,082,000. The total debt

594, against which there is \$77.015,119 in gold certificates outstanding; leaving, as before stated, a free gold balance of \$55,50,000. Silver assets to-day, in-

99,50) in allver certificates and \$153,0,50,50 in silver notes; leaving a silver reserve of \$25,828,355.

Government receipts during January from all sources aggregated \$25,62,738, or fully \$1,000,000 fees than in January a year ago, and this comparative loss of revenue was mainly in customs receipts, which last month aggregated in round numbers \$15,500,000, against \$25,000,000 in January, 1895. Internal revenue receipts last month, compared with receipts for January a year ago, fed off more than \$1,500,000 and aggregated for the month just closed \$10,711,630.

Receipts from all sources for the seven months of

	53,645,346	7 months of preceding year \$121.678,704 160.666,615 10.908,773
Totals ENITENI Civil and miscellaneous War	\$2.550.451 64.4585 82.550.451	\$026.254,662 \$61,506,496 36,120,291 16,411,958 6,296,421 65,471,182 20,521,605
Totals		\$225,751,253
	•	

IT IS SAID TO BE ENCAUSE HIS CONSTITU-IN THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

as his substitute. The people of New-bersey are very directly interested in a revision of the tariff schedules. They look to Senator Mel'herson as the apostle of the Jersey bellef in a moderately high tariff on certain articles, and it is understood that

Washington, Feb. 1.-The gallerles of the House

"Good Fellows of Massachusetts? Mr. Harris repented with an air of astonishment.

"Yes," said Mr. Hoar, "and it consists of both
Democrats and Republicans."

"I am gled," said Nr. Harris, "that there is some
sait in R." (Laughter.) Mr. Hoar then crossed
the riste and suggested to "Brother Harris," that
it was sugar, not sait.

Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) said that he had received
from the Legislature of New-York State certain
reselutions which it became his duty to present to

CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF NOMINATIO

Washington, Feb. 1 (Special).—The adverse report

bill will pass the Senate.

URGING IMPROVEMENT OF THE MONON-GAHELA.

J. S. Conover Company,

New designs in Fireplaces, Andirons and Fenders.

Great reduction in expenses, with larger facilities, enables us to offer our goods at extremely low prices.

FIREPLACES, MANTELS, TILES. 101 Fifth Avenue,

NEAR EIGHTEENTH STREET,

DEMOCRATIC SHAMS EXPOSED

Is likely, indeed, that the discussion of the legality and expediency of the bond issue will be continued for some days after the bids made are bond sale to meet current expenses, and there eems to be little doubt that on a direct vote

The debate to-day was noteworthy chiefly on ecount of the admirable speech of Senator Alliabout the reasons for Senator McPhersen's sudden and unexpected return to Washington and his exand unexpected return to Washiaston and his expressed intention to relieve Mr. Mills from all further connection with the Finance Committee. "The Star" says this evening:

"Senator McPherson has returned to town from the South and hopes to be able to go on with his duties on the Finance Committee of the Senate. This sudden change of mind on the part of the Senator is attributed to certain influences that have been brought to bear on him since the announcement last week of the appointment of Senator Mills as his substitute. The people of New-Jersey are

an, AN UNMISTARABLE POPULAR VERBUCT IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION.

Washington, Feb. 1.—W. F. Waleman, general lefore he left the Treasury at that time.

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Washington, Feb. 1.—The subscriptions to the new 5 per cent loan as 1er received amount to 864
John Mr. Voorbees—He did not describe the character of loads as 1er received amount to 864
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Washington, Feb. 1.—The subscription of 1864
Washington, Feb. 1.—The subscriptions of 1864
Washington, Feb. 1.—The subscription of 1864
Washington, Feb. 1.—The subscri

quoted Mr. Sherman's speech the other day, in which the opposition to the issue of bonds at this time was spoken of as "unpatriotle" "If," said Mr. Dolph, "It is patriotle to sustain the Administration when it is right, then I am patriotic: for I sustained the Administration in its efforts to sewere so inadequate for the enormous crowds seeking admittance there to witness the close of the great tariff struggle in that arena that the overflow filled the galleries of the Senate. Among the many petitions and memorials presented was one which Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) said would recommend itself to all Senators. It was from the Loyal Society of Good Fellows of Massachusetts.

"What is the name of that society?" was asked by Mr. Hearts (Dem., Tenn.), and its name was repeated by Mr. Hoar.

"Cood Fellows of Massachusetts?" Mr. Harris repeated with an air of astonishment.

"Yes," said Mr. Hoar, "and it consists of both Democratic and Republicans."

"I am gled," said Mr. Harris, "that there is some the layed and suggested to "Brother Harris" that it was sugar, not sait.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) said that he had received from the Loyalstrane of New York State certain.

They Will, BE Moke "TIRED" STILL.

Mr. Hill (bens, N. Y.) said that he had received that the sum interest of the committee on the tested vers made by air. Wilson and were carried, and the House adjourned till to-morrow at to clock.

NOMINATIONS PENDING IN THE SENATE Washington, leb. I (Special)—Forty pominations sent to the Se tate before the holiday recess still await the action of the committees to which they were referred. A number of these were made during in the sextra session, and were again stade at the forty belong to New York, two to Malasand, two to Mains, two to Tenerals. In most case, till simply of the results of the successful to the sextra session, and were again stade at the forty belong to New York, two to Malasand, two to Mains, two to Tenerals. In most case, till simply of the results of the population of Senators for the confirmed by the Senators for a statement as to the offers made for the successful till simple to the successful till simple till

issued under the Act of 1875 for any purpose other than the redemption of the greenbacks and the Treasury notes, which, under the law of 1886, have been held to be redeemable in gold. He denied, in response to statements made by Senators Gorman and Voorhees, that Secretary Foster had in any way changed the condition of the gold reserve. The intrenchment upon the reserve and its reduction ought, he thought, never to have been made.

Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) said that while he did not wish to commit himself, he doubted scriously whether the reserve fund could be used for anything but the specific purpose set forth in the Redemption act.

certainly thought the bounty was a wasteful expenditure of money, and Mr. Harris asserted that he aiso was opposed to bounties.

"I am in favor of a tariff," said Mr. Harris, for revenue, but not a tariff to benefit any particular class of people."

In replying to the charges of excessive appropriations, Mr. Allison called atention to the millions that have been expended in contracts projected by Democrats, and which met their approval, but for which he said they now arrakeed the Republican party, it was the threatend interference with the tariff that caused the diminution of revenues, and, said Mr. Allison, if this Congress passed a bill that would yield revenues sufficient to meet the expences of the Government, it had in the mean time created such a disturbance that for a year, at least, a three deficit must ensue.

Mr. Dubols (Rep., Idaho) said he could not vote for Mr. Stewart's resolution for the reason that it denied the power of the Secretary to issue bonds for any purpose. He favored his own substitute, which limited the power of the Secretary to the performance of a specific duty.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fia.) denied that a 2-continuing power to borrow money could be given to any official; the power must be specific, and designated by Congress.

By manimous coasent the Stewart resolution was

It. At 5:10 o'clock, upon motion of Mr. Faulkner, the Senate went into executive session, and, after a few minutes so spent, adjourned.

THE GOLD FLOWING INTO THE TREASURY SECRETARY CARLISLE THANKS JOHN A. STEW-ART AND OTHERS FOR THEIR EFFORTS IN

MAKING THE LOAN A SUCCESS. Before the close of business yesterday Wall Street had been assured by dispatches from Washington of the oversubscription of the new 5 per cent Government Ioan, Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer, said late in the day that the subscriptions of the Secretary of the Treasury to make a loan \$45,000,000. The difference of \$5,000,000 in the esti-under the Resumption act, went, accordingly, mates arose from some confusion in regard to the bids sent to Washington, some of the letters containing blds being missing, and it being undetermined yet whether others represented duplicate president of the United States Trust Company, who receives the most credit in the Street for arousing the New-York bankers to the need of preventing a failure of the loan, yesterday received notice of these additional subscriptions: Bank of the State of New-York, \$100.000; Rochester Security and Trust Company, 3100,000, and Hudson River Bank, of New-Mr. Stewart to \$15,59,000, including \$1,000,000 sub-

epresentatives Layton, of Ohio, Stock-stesippi, and Wolverton, of Pennsyl-

TRYING TO SAVE COUGHLIN.

ACCUSED EX-DETECTIVE.

Chicago, Feb. 1.-Dinan's white horse was the to-lay, but part of the testimony was discounted by Mrs. Conklin's admission on the stand that she could not identify the horse when it was first driven on that occasion, the evening of May 10, while Cap-tain Schaack was with Mrs. Conklin at her window to see if she identified it as the one which carried Cronin to his death. When he had made four trips past the Conklin house and waited five minutes in the buggy the witness testified that Captain Schaack came out and informed him that Mrs. Conklin had said: "She was not sure about the Mrs. Conklin swore that she suspected

right." Mrs. Conklin swore that she suspected Schaack was trying to rool her in Coughlin's interest in bringing the horse on a rainy day. The testimony of the other white horse witness was read from the bill of exceptions, the man, Louis Budenhender, being now a restient of Hoboken, N. J. In May, 1889, he was living near the Conklin house, and on the alight of the crime was standing outside the cigar store, next to the stairway, when he saw Dr. Cronin and a strange man come down and enter a bungy. He swore positively that the horse was speckled gray in color and had dark legs. He went to the dime museum where the Diman horse was on exhibition, and was sure it was not the same which drove the doctor away.

The two knives taken from Coughlin's pockets after his arrest and recognized by Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Conklin as exactly like those which belonged to Dr. Cronin, reappeared before the jury as the property of the prisoner. Testimony to that effect was given by "Jake" and August Lowenstein, brothers, now clothing salesmen. In that capacity, August testified to selling Coughlin a pair of trougers at

erty of the prisoner. Testimony to that effect was given by "Jake" and August Lowenstein, brothers, now clothing salesmen. In that capacity, August testified to selling Coushin a pair of trousers at his store a week before the murder. While trying on the clothing the witness said he saw Coughlin take two knives resembling those in evidence from the pockets of the old trousers.

John Boyle, a laborer, gave testimony tending to discredit that of Mrs. Pauline Hoertel.

MR ST. GAUDENS'S MEDAL TO BE ALTERED Washington, Feb. 1.- the Quadro-Centennial Committee of the Senate this morning passed a resolution briefly declaring that the reverse of the St Gaudens World's Fair medal should be aftered.
This effectually disposes of the figure of "America," about which so much official and unofficial discussion has ensued. Mr. Preston, Director of the Mint, was before the committee and exhibited the original model, upon which the action of the committee was based.

will doubtless lead to a discussion in the Senate of the rights of members of Congress in the way of recommendations for office within their districts. Mr. Beard was appointed in the face of the vignous oposition of Representative Cannon. of the XVth Illinois District, whose home is at Danville. The Republican members of Congress from the district in which the nominer resided should be consulted and Harbors to-day to urge the further improvement of the Monongabela. As there is likely to be consulted and Harbors to-day to urge the further improvement of the Monongabela. As there is likely to be a River and Harbor bill passed at this session of the man, even if A WOMAN DEAD AND HER COMPANION ARRESTED.

GREAT FIRE SALE.

A LARGE PORTION OF

## The World's Fair Exhibit from

--INDIA

Congress,
y unanimous coasent the Stewart resolution was
mitted to retain its standing, and will come up
morrow during the morning, Mr. Vilas, among
ers, giving notice that he intended to speak upon
having been slightly damaged by Smoke and Water

The Entire Stock will be sold at

50%

Reduction from former prices.

This is an unusual opportunity to obtain rare and novel Works of Art at less than Half their value.

247 and 249 5th Ave., cor. 28th St.

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

M'KANE'S DEFENCE WILL BEGIN TO-DAY.

JUDGE BARTLETT MADE SEVERAL IMPORTANT DECISIONS AGAINST THE BOSS - RE-

Yesterday was the tenth day of the trial of John Y. McKane. At 5 p. m. Mr. Shepard announced to the court that the presecution rested, introduction of testimony, and by consent this

testimony will be accepted in rebuttal. The defence has contested every inch of ground and have stood firmly on every point of law. Judge Bartlett has decided with marked promptness every question presented, and if a verdict for the people shall result, there certainly cannot be maintained any charge of unfairness in the rulings of the court Occasionally it has seemed that the trial judge has reached out visits to Gravesend by the men who had driven beyond reasonable limits to insure the defendant impraper evidence had been admitted. But there is no doubt that Judge Bartlett, recognizing the | Max E. Palmedo, Louis Stoiber, Frank William serious nature of the charges and the influence of the charges and the influence of the Gaynor's office; Mr. Hyde, of Mr. Gaynor's office; Mr. Parmenter, William K.

Bartlett decided that the records of 1890 were inmartyr to his desire to peace his constituents and will permanently leopardize his health of he persists in staying here through the long steek that is certain to come when the Tariff bill is sent to the Senate from the House."

LESSON OF THE NEW-YORK ELECTION.

AN UNMISTAKABLE POPULAR VERDICT IN AN UNMISTAKABLE POPULAR VERDICT I the acts of 1890 with three of 1893. He cited the case of Jacob Sharp, in which the Court of Appeals held that the fact that Sharp had formed a resolve to obtain Broadway for a railroad by any means whatever, many years prevlous to the accomplishment of his purpose, was

"As I said last night," said Judge Bartlett, "it seems to me that to admit this testimony ADMIRAL KIRKLAND TO SUCCEED ADMIRAL in regard to the redistricting of this town as a motive for this particular crime would be to run counter to a decided case. I do not think it would be wise for us to do it. It does not seem to me even a question of discretion. I think I am bound to follow authority. On the question of the admissibility, however, of the registry lists of 1892 it seems to me that the counsel for the prosecution are right to this extent. It is proper to inquire here as to the true lists of 1893. This cannot be done without having before the court and jury the poll lists of TESTIMONY CONTINUED IN BEHALF OF THE 1892. For that reason the poll lists of 1892 are clearly admissible."

COLONEL BACON'S TESTIMONY CORROBORATED. This was a large gain on the part of the prosecution. The object was to show the incredible increase in the population of Gravesend as represented by the list of voters. Later in the day the Judge decided not to admit in evidence the school lists at the present time, although he intimated to counsel that he would reserve the right to make other decisions as the trial progressed under the lead of the defence.

The testimony throughout the day was of a corroborative nature. William A. Whiting was the first witness. He was a member of Colonel Bacon's party. He said he heard Colonel Bacon declare that a paper which the latter displayed at Gravesend on election morning was "an infunction of the Supreme Court." This, he said, was shown to McKane, who replied; "Injuncwant any drunken bums here," whereupon Bacon was pushed down and subsequently taken listo custody. The witness said that he had himself extended the paper which he held so that it touched the person of McKane, declaring at the same time that it was an injunction isaued by Justice Bartlett of the Supreme Court. He said he was interrupted by McKane, who ordered his men to "Hustle him off, take him away! tock 'em all up." The witness was placed in the carriage with Colonel Bacon, Mr. Moore and Mr. Wardner, together with a policeman, whose badge bore the mark No. 2, and a man who said he was a Gravesend detective. Then the witness retold the story of the locking up of the party retold the story of the locking up of the party at Corey Island.

MR. TRACY HAS A THAT WITH JUDGE TROY.

The cross-examination was not comforting to the defence, inasmuch as it brought out from the witness the exclamation made by Colonel Bacon as to his habits. "I am not drunk," sald he "I never drank a drop of liquor in my life. am a testotaller." The cross-examination also brought forth the connection of Sergeant Michael
F. Murpny with the proceedings at Gravesend
on that day. Hiram A. Ferran, ticket agent on
the Culver route, testified as to the schedule
time for the running of the trains on Novem-

The poll lists of the Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth districts of the town of Gravesend for 1892 were offered in evidence by Mr. Shepard, who said that the lists for two districts were missing. Town Clerk Voorhis testified that he had returned the lists to the inspectors to enable them to make up their new poll lists, but they had not given them back to him. Judge Troy for the defence said that they had no knowledge of their whereabouts. The enumera-

tion of the inhabitants of the town of Gravesend in February, 1892, was then admitted.

Mr. Shepard offered the official reports as to the number of children in the school of Gravesend in 1893, and explained that the object was to prove a basis for the calculation of the number of voters. An objection came at once from the defence, General Tracy argued for the prosecution, saying that the desire was to show that while the number of the voting population in Gravesend had almost quadrupled in three years, there had only been an increase of forty-seven in the number of school children. Here a little tilt occurred between Judge Troy and General Tracy. The former wanted to strike out what General Tracy had said. Then the white-haired lawyer said that instead of an increase of forty-seven among the school children in three years the period of the time was really five years. Judge Troy, with a flushed face, sat down, evidently irritated by the statement which had resulted from his objection. ion of the inhabitants of the town of Gravesend

to hold the balances so that exact justice may Wardner and Michael E. Moore. John H. Mason, who had charge of the detectives sent to Graves-

be done to both contending parties.

The morning session opened with a decision by the court on the question of the admission of testimony bearing upon the charge of conspiracy and of motive on the part of the defendant. The point was whether an alleged violation of law in 1890 as to the redistricting of the town could be linked with the crime for the commission of which McKane now faces an indictment.

The defence objects to the Lists.

General Tracy sought on Wednesday afternoon to produce evidence showing an unusual increase in population between 1896 and 1893, during which period the voting population appeared to be increased almost fourfold. Judge Bartlett decided that the records of 1890 were in-

AN IMPORTANT POINT TO BE DECIDED. admissible. Mr. Shepard called attention to It is not certain who will open the case for decisions in the trial of the Anarchists in Chi-1887. In that case it was shown that a because of his familiarity with the details, will contended that two Republican watchers, living in the town of Gravesond were already in the discharge of their duties, and that the watchers sent by Mr. Gaynor from Brooklyn to Gravesend were not legally appointed, and consequently the effort will be made to prove that the action of the election officials at Gravesend in restraining these men from approaching the polls, notwithstanding the fact that they carried injunction papers signed by Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court, was altogether within the bounds of law. No matter what may be the decision of Judge Bardett on this particular point. cision of Judge Bartlett on this particular point, the trial is not at all likely to be arrested in its progress at this point.

> BROOKLYN OFFICIALS TO BE ARRESTED. THE GRAND JURY HANDS DOWN MORE INDICT. MENTS, INCLUDING NEW ONES AGAINST M'KANE

The Extraordinary Grand Jury, authorized to investigate election frauds in Kings County, has not dictments handed down on Wednesday, it will pre-sent a large number of additional indictments today or to-morrow. Those aiready found were against John Y. McKane and a score of other residents of Gravesend, all save three heretofore under indictment, and are for conspiracy to violate the election laws. The new indictments are said to be against Brooklyn officials and are for frauds in naturalization and election matters. It is said on good authority that the list will include court and police officials, an ex-Abierman and several other

police officials, an ex-Abierman and several other police officials, an ex-Abierman and several other Democracic leaders, against whom the evidence is cumulative and conclusive. The warrants will be placed in the hands of Sheriff Buttling as soon as the indictments are handed down. The friends of the persons who suspect that they will be indicted stand ready to give bail for them.

The warrants for the persons indicted on Wednesday were handed to the Sheriff yesterday, and a number of the persons named in them appeared to give bail. For the sake of the convenience of the lawyers conducting the McKane case, the taking of bail was deferred until to-day, the most of the indicted persons being already under bonds. The list is said to include Supervisor John Y. McKane, Justices R. V. B. Newton, K. F. Sutherland, J. S. Stryker and W. J. Gadding, Tax Collector Charles Morris, and the eighteen inspectors of election of the six election districts in Gravesend. Several inspectors of election in the Ninth Ward are also included in the list.

The January Grand Jury must complete its work to-morrow, as its time expires then.

The large half on the third floor of the Central Opera House, at Third-ave, and Sixty-reventhest, was filed with merrymakers at a late hour last right at the angual reception of the Postefice Clerks' Association. A band in the gallery played dance much and the floor of the Chasse, the chalman of the committee of the association and a number of Taomany politicians were present

watch the dancing. Nothing could be learned in this city yesterday concerning the reported disappearance of Mrs. Hetty Green, the eccentric rich woman, from her hearding-house in Brooklyn. It was said that she had given up her room

at Mrs. Ponta's bearding-house at No. 80 Perrepost-th.
Prooklyn, a few days also, because she had received
anonymous letters in which threat; were made that she "ould be abducted and held for ransom.

At the Chemical National Bank, where Mrs. Green's money is looked after, all these reports were laughed as information was given out as to where she

> "It will all come out in the wash," if you use Pearline